JAMES GORDON BENNETT, PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

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JOB PRINTING executed with neatness, cheapness, and JOVERTISEMENTS renewed every day.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery- Coriolands -- Jack

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-La BAVATERE-WIBLO'S, Broadway-Enchantress-Daughter of

BURTON'S THEATER, Chambers street-London and

PATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street-Ornello-ATCHUM THEATRE, Breadway-Follies of A Night-Soldier's Countains - Dran Suor.

ASTOR PLACE OPERA HOUSE-DONETTI'S TROUPE OF

CASTLE GARDEN-SATRANIEL. AMERICAN MUSEUR-AMUSING PERFORMANCES IN

ERESTY & OPERA HOUSE-ETHORIAN MINSTERLEY BY CHARTY'S COMPANY

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, Wood's Musical Hall, 444 Broad

DOUBLE SHEET

New York, Wednesday, June 9, 1852.

Malls for California. THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD

The steamskip Empire City, Capt. Leeds, will leav this port at two c'clock this afternoon. The mails will close at one o'clock. The New York Wherey Menant, with the news to the intest moment, will be pickpiched at ten o'clock this morning. If will contain a full seport of the proceedings of the Demogratic National Convention, the effect of tien. Pierce's nemination, and biegraphical sketches of Gov. Pierce, the father, and Gen. Pierce, the son.

By the arrival of the steamship America at Hali hx, we have three days' later commercial advices from Europe, but owing to the impossibility o operating upon the wires, in consequence of the storm, we were unable to procure any of the political news. The report of the transactions in the diffirent markets will be read with much interest by our merchants generally. Considerable activity pre. vailed in the Liverpool cotton market, and prices for the better qualities had shigh ly improved. Beef and pork were scarce, and had advanged accordingly. Iudian corn had also gone up. Consuls closed at par in London on the 28th; and the gonewal aspect of all the markets indicates tranquillity. and a subsidence of all revolutionary schemes throughout Europe.
The business in the United States Senate yester-

day, was opened by the presentation of a host of petitions in favor of the passage of the Free Parm bill. Metions were made to take up various bills, but none of them were acted upon. We observe that steps are being taken to have the Presidential maneion adorned with the paintings of several eminen ortims. Both political parties will probably approve of this, as each unticipates furnishing a cenant for the White House, after the fourth of next March.

Several unsuccessful attempts were yesterday made in the House of Representatives, to bring up the California and New York Branch Mint bill So seen as members get over the flurry and excite ment produced by the Presidential negatinating conventions, it is expected they will be able to comprehend the importance of this matter, and more out equal justice, by establishing a mint in Califorcity, where nearly all the precious metal comes. have risked life and health to procure the precious deprived by sharpers, demands the location of mints in the cities of San Prancisco and New York.

A very important and just bill was reported in the House, from the Committee on Public Lands, prowould establish an equality among all, and would assist in diminishing the odium attached to the several bills which have portioned out immense emantitles of land to various of the new States, and given nothing to the old ones. We repeat that all the new lands belong to the several States con jointly, as is plainly laid down in the deeds eeding said territory from the old States to the federal government; and if this property is now to be wrested from the control of the government, it should be acqually and fairly divided among all the stockholders, or different States. As an not of sheer furtice, the bill reported vesterday should be passed as it is perhaps the only way in which many of the States can derive any benefit from the property which they have contributed both blood and treasur

By reference to our column this morning, it will be seen that the Webster noon and the Democratic General Committee, in this city, are fully aroused, and actively preparing for coming events. The Webster committee meeting was pretty well attended last evening; the speakers were comewhat more animated than usual, and the audience bore something of the impress of confidence on their brows. Whether it is the nomination of Gen. Pierce, an extreme Eastern man, as the candidate of the democracy, that has thus suddenly inspired them with fresh hope for their Cicero of the East, or whether it is a belief that the Scottites are wavering and frightened, of course it is impossible to tell. Neverthe less, it is quite evident that Mr. Webster's friends are on the move at last and working with a deter-Tamenny mination of accomplishing their orders. Hall was also allre with enthusiasm, ... as will be seen by the resolutions of the Demonstration General Committee. The atmost harmony radianarimity of faciling provailed, and everything conded to show that the nomination of Pierce had finally comented all the old chinks and crovices in the party

Despatches from New Orleans, St. Louis, Cincinmati, &c., show that the nomination of Gen. Pierce has been hadled with the greatest demonstrations of

Boy by the democracy of those cities. Seventeen deaths by cholera recently occurred among a party of thirty Germans, on board of one steamer, going up the Mississippi. They arrived at New Orleans on board of a ship from Havre. Not a single death occurred among a party of one hundred who came in a ship direct from Bremen. This crircumstance appears to corroborate the belief that this malignant disease is not only produced by inhaling nexious vapors, but may be retained in the body for a great length of time.

A despatch from Baltimore contains some further particulars relative to the wholesale butchery of Americans by Mexican bandits, on the Rio Grande These continued atrocious transactions give melancholy evidence of the want of military force and

skill on the borders of Texas. According to the advices received yesterday from

Para, the exiles on board one of the French tras ... port ships revolted, when near Cayenne, and took peasession of the vessel. It would are the howaver, that they did not long enjoy their liberty, for two other ships attacked the rev sted ship and captured her, after an obstinate aght of six hours.

We are sorry to learn 'cat a son of Postmaster General Hall expired at the Andover Academy, on Monday. The po ents, with the remains of the deceased, passe's through Albany, last evening, on ther way to Buffale.

In the Board of Assistent Aldermen, yesterday evening, a message was received from his Honor the Mayor, returning a resolution granting to Philip Mabe the exclusive use of the east half of Pier No 7, and west half of Pier No. 8, East river, together with his reasons therefor. The document was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

In addition to a large number of business adver tisements, our inside pages will be found to contain many columns of interesting reading, among which we will mention the following:-The Wonderful Progress of the Art of Photography; Description of Montgomery's Excavator; Army and Naval Intelligence; Paper from Alderman Denman, relative to the Tenth avenue sewer; Reports of the Proceedings in the different Courts : Financial and Commercial

The Presidential Contest. The contest for the next Presidency has fairly opened on the democratic side, they having their candidates first in the field. It cannot, however, be said to be regularly commenced on both sides, until the result of the doings in the Whig Convention, to meet at Baltimore next week, shall be ascertained. Yet the contest now presents some strong points of attraction, calculated to arrest the attention of all parties and particularly of the politicians of every faction The nomination of Gen. Pierce, of New Hampshire, has produced astonishment in all quarters, but, above all, among the lazy, indolent newspaper editors, who never looked with a scrutinizing eye over the field of operations, and elso among those restless, atriguing politicians who contract their views and efforts to particular candidates, in particular localities-tever extending their vision so as to calculate the chances of the other rivals in the same tournament. As a specimen of the ignorance of news papers pretending to high rank and intelligence, we may mention the instance of the National Intelligencer, at Washington. In its sheet of Monday last that journal says :-

"In the present case, however, the centleman on whom the mantic has finally fallen, had been nowhere named that we know of, by State convention or county meeting, in his own State or out of it,"

Now, this extract shows the utter ignorance of even one of the leading political journals in the casital of the Union. In January last, we published in our own columns, the proceedings of a State Convention held in New Hampshire, in which Gen. Pierce was nominated for the Presidency, together with his letter in reply, declining that nomination. And on that movement we gave certain reflect tions of our own, in which we indicated that General Pierce would probably, above all others, be one of the most formidable candidates of the democrati pa will a before the nation. We at that time surveved the whole field of operations. We saw the difficulties and obstacles surrounding the prospects of every other candidate except General Butler, of Kentucky, and General Pierce, of New Hampshire. General Butler destroyed all his chances by his own folly in writing a long letter, and General Pierce alone happened to occupy the strong position of availability, which was seen at Baltimore, after the convention had exhausted their energies in attempts on all the other weak and warring candidates.

bability that General Pierce would be the formidable candidate, we were even then a little afraid that the newspapers would take him up, make his name familiar to the public, create opposition to hi position-all of which would have rained his prospects before the Convention met. Fortunately, however, General Pierce, by the prompt disclaime which he returned to the nomination of his own State, escaped the notice and puffery of the political newspapers, and of the office-seaking politicians, throughout the country. He was thus saved by his own good sense, and his happy destiny, to be the andidate of the whole democratic party-of all sections and all factions-and has now the strongest changes in the would to be the successful competitor with any whig that may be put forward by rin, where the gold is found, and another in this | the Whig Convention, to meet in Baltimore next

When, last January, we indicated the strong pro

open fully until the close of next week, when it metal, of which they have not unfrequently been | will be positively ascertained on whom the mantle of the whig nomination will fall. We have been disposed to believe that General Scott would be the trianghant candidate of the whigs; but recent events taking place in the South, with the probabl posing to give a proper amount of the public do- fulness of the Whig Convention, to be held next main to the old States for ashool purposes, and a | week, would seem to predict that as doubtportion to the new States, to neelst in the construe- ful a contest and as agitating scenes are tion of railroads. The passage of this measure | about to take place in that convention as have been just witnessed in the Democratic Convention. It is, therefore, probable that the chances of prominent candidates will be turned topsy-turvy, with as much indifference and as sudden freaks as have been exhibited to the world in the Democratic Convention. Gen. Scott will underso tearly get the great bulk of the votes from the Northern States; but there seems to be as little anestion that Mr. Fillmore will get the whole united vote from the Southern States; and more than that, that every Southern State, down to South Carolina, is going to be fully represented in that convention. Mr. Webster has a small portion of scattering votes here and there, in various parts of the country; but the first great fight ill be between Fillmore and Scott. If Gen. Scott should not get on the first ballot a majority of votes, and be nominated, he will be at once dished, and the chances will go to Fillmore, Webster, o some unknown man. If, on the contrary, Gen Scott should got the nomination, the whigh will be in as much trouble about the construction heir platform as they are now in about the nomination; so that on every hand trouble seems to grow with rapidity, as the day of meeting for the Whig

> country are marshalling their forces with tremendous speed, and a unanimity which looks formidable to the other party. Everywhere, the voice of thorough union and of of concentrated harmony come to rise up to heaven. The ery, " who is Pierce " only helps to give novelty to the newspaners, by formiching memoirs of a man never known fame before. Accordingly, to supply this void in the public mind-and particularly to enlighten both the great parties-whige and democratewe give to tay in our columns, classicere, a full and authentic memoir of Gen. Pierce, embracing his his origin, that of his father, of his family, and of many of his connections. It seems that the family is of Irish descent, long sattled in New England, and presenting points of strength of character, of solidity of mind, and of patrioth sentiment, which spread through the past century. Gen. Pierce will be founbe by no means a week candidate. The State of New Mampshire is perfectly crazy with exultation In Concord, the capital, as soon as they heard the ws of his nomination, men, women, and children rushed out in the street, 282 guns were fired as a few dejoic, and all the bells were tolled for bours. Some of Gen. Scott's friends ran up the street shout ing " is there a fire anywhere ?" - " is there a fire anywhere ?" " Yez, there is a fire," responded a young democrat, "a devil of a fire in the rear!"

In the meantime, the democrats throughout the

Convention approaches.

Jersey City Affairs.

The Common Council.—Another failure of the Jerse city aldormen to organize permanently or proceed to business occurred last evening. A quartum that at the Ly ness occurred last evening. A quantum that at the Lyceum, and a motion being made at the commencement to suspend one of the rules of the Board. Alderman Wilson, the only member present of the faction opposed to the Brokaw faction, left the Board, which, being without a quoram, adjourned. It is probable they will try to get a meeting again to night.

THE MAINE LAW IN REEDS ISLAND-THE OFI-NIONS OF THE HEBALD SUSTAINED -When, a short time ago, the HERALD stated that among other effects of the Maine law in Rhode Island, one would be to drive away the summer visiters from Newport, and seriously injure the hotels, one or two dirty sheetsfor in every city there are always such to be foundassailed us with a degree of impotent rage that was highly amusing. They said that it was all a misesentation-that the hotels were not injured, but, or the centrary, were prospering, and that the cet-tages were all taken. What turns out to be the fact ! The annual town meeting of Newport has just been held at the State House-William H. Cranston, Esq., presiding. At this meeting the following resolu tions, after much discussion, were adopted, as we are informed by a local paper, "by a very large majority:"-

majority: —

Resolved, as a sense of this meeting. That all legislation that secrifices the interest and welfare of whole communities, the better to guard against the infirmities or
the vices of the few. is at war with the great principles
upon which are erected all our national and State institations, and repugnant to a republican form of government.

the many the first the license laws heretofore passed by the General Assembly. If duly enforced, were altogether sufficient to control the eviis arising from the traffic in intoxicating liquors so far as that decirable object can be obtained by legislative action.

Resolved, That the recent act passed by the General Assembly, entitled, "an act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops" promulgates new and extraordinary principles of legislation, in violation of the constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That whilst we challenge a comparison with any town of equal population in New England on the point of sobriety in the use of liquors, we feet, and deeply feel, that the act in question aims a fatal blow to the prosperity of this town, and will, by turning summer visitors to either scalering places, greatly diminish the value of its real estate and the annual revenue of the town.

Rerolved, That our Senator and representatives be requested to use their united and bost exertions to procure the repeal of said act, or at least secure for this town an entire exemption from, or a suspension of its operation for one year.

Here, then, it will be seen who was right. A large majority of the citizens of Newport, in public meeting assembled, declare that the Maine law is a fatal blow to the prosperity of the town, and that it will greatly diminish the value of real estate and the annual revenue of the town, by turning summer visiters to other watering places. Why, the reso

lutions are couched almost in our very words. It is worthy of remark, too, that at this town meeting the whigs elected William H. Cranston moderator for the ensuing year, over Christopher G. Perry, democrat, by 80 majority. Now, it was the whig party that carried the Maine law, and there is, therefore, an evident reaction. All classes are already beginning to see the evil and folly of this faratical measure, and are now calling for its repeal. It is said by tectotal journals, that the cold water folks will take the place of the other visiters at Newport. But it is well known that they are of no value to the hotels, or to the city at large and cannot, therefore, make good the loss entailed by this most mischievous and foolish law, which, as the resolutions well observe, strikes at the foundation of

Among other causes that will divert the summer visiters from Newport, is the result of the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore. Gen. Pierce

republican liberty.

is the first live Yankee, from Yankee land, that was ever proposed or supported by the South for the Presidency; and a deep interest will, therefore, be taken in all that relates to this distinguished son of the Granite State, whose principles are like his own eternal hills. Thousands from the South will, therefore. flock to the beautiful mountains of New Hampshire, so renowned for summer excursions, because there will be the additional attraction of seeing the demo cratic candidate for the office of the chief magistracy of this great republic-the man who is to do battle with Gen. Scott upon the great principles of the Union and the constitution. They will endeavor to learn the personal and political history of Gen. Pierce among the people who know him best; and there will be parties, and pie nies, and excursions of

all kinds, to which he will be invited, in order to

show him to the anxious visiters from the South. This year, the watering places and mountains New York, Connecticut, and New Hampshire will monopolize the strangers and sojourners, who will pass by Rhode Island and Massachusetts as "forbidden ground," and avoid Newpert and Boston as if they were cities infested by the plague. General Scott will go to Newport, and, no doubt, will be sarrounded by pale-faced, lantern-jawed abolitionsts, who drink nothing but cold water, and call out for the dissolution of the Union. But this is not the stuff out of which hotels make money, or any class of the community derive profit or emolument. The whole face of that city will, therefore, be changed this summer, and everything will be as dull as ditch-

THE GREAT MASS RATIFICATION MEETING THE DEMOCRACY -This evening the "unterrified democracy" hold their great mass meeting to ratify the nominations of the Baltimore Convention for the Presidency and the Vice Presidency. It will be held within and without Tammany Hall, which will be brilliantly illuminated for the occasion. As the old wigwam cannot possibly contain an eighth part of the masses, several stands will be creeted in the Park, and speakers will address the people from each. By reference to yesterday's HERALD, it will be seen there is a plentiful supply of all grades of speakers, from the modern Ciccros down to the grogshop orators-men representing every shade of opinion in the democratic party, and all harmonizing. in the most worderful manner, upon one man. The democracy of the different wards will march from each in procession, with banners and music, and throng into the Park like the Greeks to their rendezvous, before the Trojan war, "thick as bees in Trebisond," or "leaves in Valambrossa."

Marcy, who is wofully disappointed at the result of the National Convention, was about to play the same game as Van Buren did in 1848; but finding that he would be all alone in his glory, he has struck his standard of revolt, and will join in the general movement. The Cass enthusiasts, too, though some of them bitterly wept when they found he lost the nomination, will prove true to the mages of the party, and go for the regular nominations as warmly as if Pierce had been their first choice. They feel that when, by the factions opposition of Marcy, they couldnot get the nomination for their own favorite Pierce is the best man to run, because the democra cy of the whole nation will unite upon him-are, fact, already united; and they console themselves upon the sacrifice of their candidate, by the increas ed hope-the almost certainty-of their success or the second of November. Nover did the prospects of the democratic party look so bright and fair-it is like the sunshine in a clear sky, and a beautiful landscape, after lowering heavens and a

thunder storm. IMPORTANT INFORMATION WANTED -A corres pondent suspects that Desuldson and Green, who got up the curious political correspondence with the democratic politicisms of the country last year, at the recently famous Robert C. Scott, of Richmond, are one and the same person. He would like to know, from any quarter, whether his suspicions are correct. It will be yet embered that Donaldson and Greer caught a good many of the politicians by their porning the question" to them, a d that Robert G. Scott, if he be the same man, has improved upon his first effort, and bagged about a descenby the first snap of his ride. Can any one mentify Donaldson and Greer, of New York, with Robe G. Scott, of Bichmond?

PROSTITUTION OF A NEW STRIPE .- The J. a. and of Commerce denounces the vote of the Corporation to give Thomas Francis Meagher a public reception and the hospitalities of the city, as a waste of public money, and a prostitution of the honors of the city. This silly escapade has not emanated from the senior editor, Mr. Halleck, who is a sensible man; but the junior editor, who recently joined the establishment, and who is only fit to be a leader of monkeys, instead of a director of public opinion. None went more madly than he into the Kossuth mania, till the HERATA helped to set the public right upon that delusion; and then, monkey-like, he followed in our wake.

THE GREAT MONKEY CONTEST. - We gave in yes. terday's HERALD a comprehensive account of the progress and consequences, thus far, of the exciting war between the Pifth avenue fashiouables who wear hair on their upper lips, and the troupe of artistic monkeys, dogs, and goats-who wear hair all over-which recently came from Europe to this country on a professional tour. We are now enabled to present our readers, in another portion of our sheet, with the beginning of the legal proceedings before Judge Duer, in the Superior Court, wherein Mathew Morgan, James Foster, Jr., Paulina Morgan, and James Colles, appear on the record as plaintiffs, and Gustavus V. Brooke, William Niblo, and Charles Donetti, as defendants. From the affidavits filed in the cause, it will be seen that the proceedings are based on the plea that the monkey exhibition is "wholly unsuitable and unfit to be brought out in the Astor Place Opera House, which was erected as a place of resort for the more refined class of the community." From this assertion, we do not doubt the disin-

terested spectators of the performance on Monday night will totally dissent. The monkeys, dogs and goats are a most decorous, well-behaved, well-dressed, and talented company. At all events, they conduct themselves genteelly in public, and frequently more so then the Fifth avenue exquisites themselves. They are not deeply infected with any of the vices which are too often imputed to their more educated competitors for public favor. They are not intriguants or wine-bibbers, and they are Fourrierites and communists only to the extent of oranges, nuts, and gingerbread. They are, besides, industrious, obedient, and content with their wages, and do not assume any airs of superiority over each other. On all these points of excellence, therefore, added to that of great abilities in the comic and tragic lines, we hink the monkey troupe would not suffer by comparison with their codfishy censors, or with many of the exhibitions patronized by the aristocratic assemblages of that hitherto exclusive establishment. We do not think that there exists any reasonable ground of complaint against their performances, particularly in view of the fact that the owners o the Astor Place Opera House have lately let it out to a juggler, for the exhibition of tricks of legerdemain, the manufacture of hasty puddings in the bottom of gentlemen's hats, and the production of hen eggs ad libitum, with other equally chaste and classic performances; and have since then patronized in it the execution of such highly refined and ennobling melodies as "Get out of the way, ole Dan Tucker," and all the elegant productions of the nig-

ger school of minstrelsy We confess to having been much astonished at the learned Judge Duer having been induced to grant the temporary injunction against the poor monkeys who are certainly "more sinned against than sin ning." We are inclined to think that the cunning lawyers must have come at him in an unguarded moment, and caught him papping in a comfortable judicial siesta. We would not, indeed, have felt any surprise if the injunction order had proceeded from Judge Edmonds, because then we would have re flected that that spiritualized mortal had been holding communication with the inhabitants of the other world, and perchance learned that, according to the theory of the metempsychosis, the monkey were possessed of the spirits of some diabolically villanous wretches who made their exit from human tenements some time in the eternity of the past, and kad come back, in a new shape, to terment modern aristocrats.

The whole matter comes up, this morning, for arcument by the lawyers, in the Superior Court. The great interest felt in the matter, coupled with the learned legal disquisitions and terrific bursts of oratory which may be expected from the champions of either side in this grand monkey encounter, will doubtless attract a very large attendance wouldn't wonder if admission into court could only be precured by tickets. The rush will be as great as it was to hear the Forrest trial, a speech from Kossuth, or the Art Union cause. We will, of course, have the proceedings fully reported, and spread before our readers in to-morrow morning's HERALD.

THE CHINESE IN CALIFORNIA -The great increase a California of the subjects of the Celestial Empire. causing much dissatisfaction among the miners and laborers in that quarter, who think their interests adversely affected by the abundance of labo which the Chinamen supply, and the smallness of remuneration for which they are willing to work. Gov. Bigler chimes in with the sentiment of the miners on this subject, and his last message to the ment of a repressive bill, calculated to restrict emigration, and prevent the Chinese coming into competition with the native laborers at the mines.

This is a very narrow, selfish policy, and is totally incompatible with the free institutions and public pinion of the nation, and utterly in the teeth of the United States constitution. It is a second edition of the old alien policy of John Adams, and the nativist party of our day, who would have excluded all foreigners from the right of participating in the benefits of the United States constitution, and discountenanced emigration from Europe. Such a measure as that proposed by Gov. Bigler would be as unwise and impolitic in practice, as it is illiberal and despotic in theory. Instead of repressing, it is the interest of his State to offer every encourage ment to emigration from China, Japan, the South Sea Islands, and every other part of the globe whence enterprising men desire to depart in search of fortune in California. Nature has there made a munificent, inexhaustible provision for all her children, and the inhabitants of all climes should be made equally welcome to the feast. No one need fear a dearth of the supply bestowed with such a plentiful hand. As a matter of mere selfish interst, even the emigration of the Chinese should be encouraged, because it extends commerce between the countries, and will ultimately break down all existing barriers to the trade with those regions.

The metives alleged by Governor Bigler for this repressive measure are, that the Chinese laborers at the mines are "Coolies," or men bound to service and that they are working not for their own exclusive interest, but for the benefit of certain companies or individuals who have purchased or own the labor of these slaves. And he conceives that it is unfair to permit this compulsory labor to compete on equal rms with the free exertions of independent men. He also makes some imputations against their honesty, veracity, and general morality.

In reply to this, the Chinese residents in San Francisco have addressed to the Governor a document drawn up with much moderation, skill, and strength of reaconing, correcting the errors he had fallen into in the opinions he entertained in their respect-refuting the allegation that their labor as a compulsory one, or that they came under the denomination of Coolies-representing the beneficial results which their emigration must produce by increasing the trade and commerce between the two countries, and defending themselves from the charges against their moral principles. This document, empeating from the followers of Confucias, seems a complete rejoinder to the Governor's mosrage, and bears on the face of it evidence of the enlight-oment of the Chinese residents. We recsent both these interesting papers, in another portion of our columns ; and it will be seen that, in point of reason, justice, liberal and progressive views, the Colestials have the bear of the contest, and that the sentiments embodied in the Governor's massage are at once narrow, irrational, undemocratic, and at variance with the principles of American republicanism and the genius of American liberty.

SEIZURE OF LIQUOR IN MAINE .- Four barrels of SEIZURE OF LIQUOR IN MAINE.—Four barrels of liquor were saized in Cape Elizabeth on Thursday morning. It arrived here on Wednesday, in the sehr. E. F. Lewis, and was boated over to Cape Elizabeth in the night, and put into a barn, and afterwards carried into the woods and concealed, but not so recreity but the authorides of that town could find it. The officers of that town must be on the lookout for the knowing ones my there is a good deal of "white eye" gots in there in this way.—Banger (Me.) paper, June 4th.

SMOKING SMGARS IN THE STREETS .- This abomi nable nuisance was first introduced by gamblers and blacklegs, and is still followed by that class, to the appoyance of every lady that walks in Broadway. Silly, beardless boys, and dandy exquisites, imitate the worthy example set them, and we are sorry to say that a few of more respectable standing have permitted themselves to be degraded to a level with the fashionably dressed sharpers who parade the streets and lounge about the hotels, where they lay in wait to entrap their victims. Let every man of sense break off this edious fashion. It is not American to insult or annoy ladies, and there can be no greater annoyance to them than whiffing tobacco smake into their faces, and poisoning the air with the fumes of that stinking weed. If decent men will only leave it off, the blacklegs and gamblers will soon be compelled to abandon it too, for the segar would then point them out, and their vocation would be in jeopardy. As it is, honest men, by smoking in Broadway, are in danger of being mistaken for these foul and obsceae harpies.

THE NEW YORK FREE SOIL DEMOCRACY ON GEN. PIERCE .- The Van Buren free soil democracy of New York is back on the Baltimore democratic platform, and swallows the recent nominations of Pierce and King-platform and principles-in one grand gulp. Here is the opinion of the Albany Atlas,

gulp. Here is the opinion of the Albany Allas, the central organ of the party:—

The Nowinarious.—These are now before the country. It is scarcely necessary to say that they must with our hearty concurrence, and that we shall lend our most strebuous efforts to secure for them the approval and ratification of the democratic electors of this tate, so potent in its numbers and influence amongst its sisters of the confederacy. We have the fullest conditions that it will command that support; and though our opposite its may affect to deride the strength of our cause and candidates, they will learn by a repetition of the leasons of the just, that when the democratic hosts move forward in unison and harmony, their march is onward to victory.

Theatrical Intelligence.

SIGNORA ALBONI, THE GREAT CONTRALTO. As many of our readers who love music, but are un acquainted with it as a science, and do not know the meaning of the terms employed to designate the different kinds of voices, will be at a loss to understand what is meant by a contralto singer, we will, for their sakes, explain. The highest kind of female voice is a soprane, and of this must be every prima donna, if possible. Among the races distinguished as sepranos the following stand preemient:-Grisi, Sontag. Stephens. Stockhausen, Mrs. Wood, Jenny Lind, Catherine Hayes, and Mademoiselle Wagner. The next in order is the mezze soprano, and of this voice Maibran and Pasta are the most remarkable examples. The eprano is distinguished most for its brilliancy. It corresponds with the tenor in male voices. The mezzoopraro is more capable of pathos and intensity of ex ression, and answers to the barrytone in the other sex. Catherine Haves combines this voice with the soprano The contralto is the third in order, and corresponds with the bass of the male voice. Miss Love, Brembilla, Pica-reni, and Angri, have all produced an impression on the public mind by their powers in this voice. It is the lowest female voice, but when it is of a first-rate quality, it is the most delicious of all voices—its richness, depth, pathos, sweetness, fulness, and power, combined, give it a centrolling influence over the heart, that

makes it effective in the highest degree.

It was in the upper part of her voice that Jenny Lind accomplished all her triumphs; but they were of a dazzling nature, and did not touch the heart. In the lower part of her register she could produce no effect at all It is here, where the high soprand voice meets the contratto, that she failed, and where Catherine Hays has so much the advantage over her, enkindling the amotions of the mind by her intense expression. Now, Albert in the sovereign queen of this kind voice, (the contraito), and by her genius she has raised it to the highest standard. Refore her time a contralto voice was not thought very much of, and its possessor was generally put to sing boys' parts, as "The Drinkle Song," in "Lucrezia Borgia," on comparatively cheap terms. But Alboni has lifted the contralto voice right up, and made it rank with a soprano; and others have followed her example, but not with the same amount of success. Alboni, at one time, attempted the soprano, and to a certain extent suc ceeded; but she found it injured the true voice which enture gave her so lavishly, and she abandoned it, and, returning to nature, was justified in her wisdom by the most brilliant triumphs. Her dramatic talent is more comic than sentimental or

serious, and hence the is most at home in the glorious operas of Rossini. The music of that great composer, which is not as much performed in public now as it used to be, seems exactly adapted to her genius. It gives scope to the deep, rich, sympathetic and expressive over of her voice, while it enables her to display her fo qualities to the highest advantage. In comic power she resembles Jenny Lind as no actress. In the rich fulness and sympathy of her tones, she is more like

In the "Concrentola" and "Tarentella," she is admirable. She can cook a mutten chop to the ninety utath part of a degree of the thermometer, and looks the cook to perfection, provoking inextinguishable laughter, while
the delicious melody of her voice steals upon the entranced senses like the brothings of an Sedian harp,
Such she was in Europe. What she will be here we are all
anxious to know; but we do not think she has lost any
of her vast power by her passage over the Atlantic. As
she has been very successful as an opera manager, it is
highly probable she will swall beyreif of the opportunity
that now offers or having the field entirely to hereaft, and
the bighest order of musical telent in the market, ready
to take a tempting offer. We hope that she will lease a
theater and start the Rullan opera on her own hook. It
would be a palpable hit.

BOWERT THEATHS.—This popular place of amusement
was epend on Monday evening, by Mr. Thomas S.
Hombith lessee, who amounced his intention to appear
in a range of his celebrated characters. He commanded
with that of "Corlolanus," and the play for last evening
was "Othello," on which occasion we visited the theater.
The house was well attended by a very well conducted
axidinene who testified their approbation by frequent
applause.

There is nothing very novel or remarkable in Mr.
Hamblin's delineation of this character, which has been
so frequently commented upon; and we had expected a
more effective representation of it from an actor of his
experience. The address to the Sexate leaked the dignify of the high-scaled Moor are in the more impasitomed passages particularly he can between him and
lage, in the third act, his expression of convulsive starts, not
indicative of deep feeling. The following scenes with
Deedemona were more maturally given, end the fifth
the days good of the property—the
the third act, the experience of the property—the
third has been the condition of the feeling of the control of the play for a series of convulsive starts, hot
offer, his action being a series of convulsive starts, not
fired, his action being a series of convulsive starts, not
fired, his action being a series of convulsive starts, not to perfection, provoking inextinguishable laughter, while the delicious melody of her voice steals upon the en-

Derdemona were more naturally given, and the fifth not was his most successful effort. His rendering of the words "O' feel, fool," on the villainy of lago be ing clearly developed to him, was excellent, and elicited much applause. The dying scene was worthy of initation by some tragedians to whom a higher rouk is popularly assigned. His personal appearance is well suited to this and other leading parts, but was, but night, somewhat marred by the mode of dressing adopted. The white tunic was too long, and very scant withal, giving to the valiant general a much too feminine appearance; and the " robe of many colors," which he wore on his arrival at Cyprus, was fantastic in the antreme, and suggostive of the miment of the " Blustrious Stranger."

The lage of Mr. Eddy was a discriminating representation; and Mr. Goodell, as Cassio, was very effective. his drunken scene was purticularly good, and unmingled with any bombast or huffconery. Mr. Griffiths rendered Rode to in a manner which having become ancioned by custom, we suppose we must not except to. The author, however, seems to have intended him for a gentleman of some consideral an isometal a for him for a gentleman of some consideration, though and a simpleton—not the more Zany late which th ventionalities of the stage have softered him t The ladies, Mrs. Graffan as Desdemona, and Mrs. Jor-

dar as Emilia, were extremely correct, and favored as with Shakepeare's text, in its purity, without only don-er interpolation, or observation, which we cannot strictly

day as Findian were extremely correct, and favored me with Shekspener's text, in its purity, without omission, or interpolation, or observation, which we cannot strictly apply to any or the male performers.

The remarkment would do the Sarie some service if they said a little more attention to the "dresding," not only of the stage, but the performers and supernuscentaries. For instance, the "Potent, grave, and reverend Seniors" were boys with dark "she k" heads of heir, which did not add to the sublimity of the seems. We aim these suggestions in the best spirit, coactiving that these securing yirling matters are of importance, and we should not close without observing that the seemeny being very good and well executed, very little more is required for the flective production of legitimate and classical plays such as the present lessee has it in contemplation to present. At the conclusion of the tragedy, Mr. listablin was lovely called for, but he did not appear.

Miss Hiffert sung as an interfude, "Moisy Barm," in very pretty sigle, and was voeiferously cuored. A dame by Miss bawes followed, and the whole cancluded with the extravagourm of "Loia Montes."

Lela Montes is playing a second engag men, at Wash

A temperance convention was held in Salem county last week, and reciutions were adopted, approving the Maine law, expressing a determination not to vote for any gislator opposed to it, and arranging for a mass meeting in August.

STARRING APPRAY WITH A ENIFE-TWO MEN MOI TALLY WOUNDED-ARREST OF ALL THE PARTH BY THE POLICE.

ETARRING APFRAY WITH A KNIFE—TWO MRN MO. TALLY WOUNDED—ARREST OF ALL THE PARTIP BY THE FOLICE.

Murderous affrays appear to be increasing to an alarting extent; scarcely have the public authorities time dispose of one before another exhibits itself for investigation. Yesterday a horriole afray took place in a house with a knife two of whom will in all prebability die their wounds. It seems that an Irishman by the ann of John Pokan, and his wife Isabella, have for some timpast been living very unhappily together, at the hou above named in consequence of a jealousy existing on the part of the husband, who doubted his wife's chastit Netwithstandirg however, the wife persisted she was in necent of any act of infidelity towards her husband, it difference between them became very violent, and fearf that some fatal resplicition of the court during a heat of parion. James Donnelly, the father of Mrs. Doran, residir at No. 351 Tweifth street, finally interferred, and with view of benefitting both parties, endeavored by frequer persuasion to separate his daughter from her husband but after everal inclinetual attempts to bring about separation in an annicable way, concluded to do it it force, and for that purpose yesterday afternoon, the ol man, accompanied by Hugh and Owen Duffy, Poter M. Guire Patrick Oval, and James Donnelly, his son, wer to Dolan's house, for the purpose of taking Mrs. Dola away and to get her clothing. Scarcely had they enter the premises when Dolan, the husband, came home ar protested most decidedly to all sgainst any such steps interference. They refused to listen to his demands; disturbance then ensued, and an affray took place the husband drew a knife, and a general fight too place, and during the medic Dolan had an outed the blac of the knife in the abdomen of Hugh Duffy, and the next instant plunged it into the head and arm of Donnelly, the wife's father. Dolan had a loaded pistol in heavet instant plunged it into the head and arm of Donnelly, the wife's father. Dolan had a loaded pistol in her

Police Intelligence.

nowever, were so dangerously injured that it was deem necessary to forward them immediately to the City Hopital for medical treatment; the other, except McGuin were committed by the magistrate for a further examination.

**Alleged Embezzievent by a Clerk, "Festerlay, office Scarrett, of the Sixteenth ward, arrested a young mannative of Germany, named Henry Van Bromer, on an heged charge of having embezzled at various times durit the past eight months, the sum of \$2,000 in money, by sides goeds, from the store of his employer, Mr. Join is Dryer, grocer, of No. 273 Eighth avenue. From the face set forth in the affadavit of Mr. Dryer, before the Polic Court, it seems that the accused was employed as clerk the store by Mr. Dryer at a salary of \$10 per month; thince that time. Mr. Dryer has missed, on several occis ins. from his store money and goods. Ultimately, su point rested on Van Bremen as the gality party, and othe compaint of Mr. D he was taken into custody, as conveyed before Justice Stuart. The officer, in searcing the trunk of the accused, found a bank both the Bewery Savings Bank, exhibiting a credit in favor Van Bremen, of nearly \$1,400, all of which it is su posed was stolen from the store of compainant. The was also found a number of letters, from which it without hat from time to time the accused has sent sun of morney and various amounts of goods, to persons Germany, and among the goods thus sent, Mr. Dry found a description of property corresponding exact with that stoken from his store. Since the arrest of the accused he has made contradictory statements as to manner the became possessed of the money found depsited to his account and credit, in the Savings Bank, above stated. Under all the circumstance, Mr. Dry believes that the accused is the person who embezal the money and property. Justice Bewarz committual that prison to await a further examination.

Arrested by Supicious Characters at Harris's Hotal.—Ear The forey Justice Obsern, show that the two partial arrested ho Sunday night, took l

further exemination.

Sn. Alleged Charge of Usery.—On Monday a complainable preferred before Justice Stuars, by Mr. Bobert Lauritz, sculptor, doing business in Broadway, ne Thirty-second street, against Mr. Hamilton J. Coubs, Twenty high street, against Mr. Hamilton J. Coubs, Twenty high street, again Ninth against charging t Twenty-ninth street, accar Ninth arenue, charge latter with usary, in precuring a higher rate of it for loaned money than it allowed by the precond this State. It appears, from the affidavit of Mr. Lethert on the 25th of Mrs. 1856, he obtained a \$100 from Mr. Combs, and at the line of result loan, and it security for said loan, gave a Combs a transfer of an invalence of \$1.100 for the last invalence of an area of the last invalence of a group of digures for the execution of a group of digures for hall; the loan was effected on these conditions, a the use of the me cy afr. Launitz was to allow \$100 for the property of the Mr. It is not the second manual transfer set for a few spids. The complainant further set for a fine as paid. The complainant further set for a fine of the most of the such and kept the same an payment for the such that the such and kept the same an payment for the such as the such as the such and kept the same an payment for the such as the such as the such as the such and kept the same an payment for the such as the ment, and kept the same in payment for the and the interest thereon. It is further a quently during the spring and summer payment of the Lathment, Mr. Launitz Combs respecting the

for trial, direct of Pickyochel.—Two men, known to the possibilities Rarriey and John McFarlin, were arrested efficies Rerry and Holly, of the Seventh word positions Rerry and Holly, of the Seventh word positions of with attempting to pick the pocket of a Geometria, at Half's garden, Hallen, during the collegation the Tupers' festival. They were committed for this

Court of General Sendous.

Court of General Sessions.

Letter the Recorder and Sessions of Jew 8.—The attempt to organize a grand morning provid rill unaccessful. Of day moved, only fourteen case-ses, whereupon a poissule for in wheelf to call thirty more, and the notice a call for trial, the court ogain adjourn. morrow morning Brooklyn City Intelligence.

Clicers as follows: -- Negles 32, te ldren, 62-total 57,, Of this name of 1 of billions do t fever, 1 of belieps do. 1 of t of meacus, and 8 of small pax

Fereign Conspils in the United States. as Consulting
Arrow II. Palmer, Countil Control of the Republic of
Econdor for the United States.
II. J., Honman, Vice Consul of Sweden and Korway at

Pelystreus von Schnolden, Vice Gousel of Swiden and rway, at Chicago, Ill.

Chicago, Id. Melling, Vice Consul of Sweden and Norway.

at Chrimonti, O.

Asn F. Tift, Vice Consul of Sweden and Norway, a
Key West, Floride.

The Liquide LAW is blassachuseurs—Commenta of the city government to vicorously prosecute all persons selling partitions received the vicorously prosecute all persons selling partitions received the vicorously prosecute all persons selling partitions received the behalf before the Cramidury, which insects curbon, but next—Horton Theil, June 20.

Cholkea in the Vestern Riveres.—The secondary which insects curbon, but not the testing out of this dreadful seconde moons the deck passengers. We have herefore alluded to the case of the Moro Usale, in which instruce the number of deaths probably exceeded fary. We learn from a friend at fairo, that on her last upward trip the Reinheer had considerable sickues, and that four of her passengers that of considerable sickues, and that four of her passengers that of considerable sickues, and that four of her passengers that of considerable sickues, and that four of her passengers that of the far the St. Louis beats have been remarkably fortunate which is no doubt, in a great measure, owing to their anaethm and well-ventilated calling and decke. The disease had entirely disept ared from Cairo, and the health of the town was unusually good.